# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,043.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1864. WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

REBEL VIEW OF OUR WAR POLICY.

Mr. Lincoln Presidential Log Rolling in the South.

HIS TRUMP CARD

Message of the Governor of Georgia.

The Confidence of the People Shaken in the Justice or Competence of Their Legislators.

Jeff. Davis Violating the Rebel Constitution.

The Acts of Davis to be Stamped with the Seal of Indignant Rebuke.

LONGSTREET'S MOVEMENTS

RICHMOND MARKETS,

Ex. Lincoln's Frestdential Log Rolling—

(From the Richmond Examiner, March 12:1)

The military operations—if they deserve that title—of our invalog enemies begin to wear an unsettled, unsertain and deculory aspect. The grand, combined, deliberate movements which were to have slowly but morely crushed the life out of the "rebellion" have become small, pervous, sudden, spamendie. Sherman's immense expedition for the conquest of Mississippi and alabama has disastrously collaged before Forrest's handful of Confederate horsemen; and the next thing we hear of its that the troops destined for Mobile and Montgomery are steaming way up the river to try their luck monewhere else—possibly to reinforce Meade; possibly to be shipped to Fortress Monroe, and essay another campaign on the pennaula or the southside. \* \* \*

When Grant told his men lately that meet of Johnston is any was sone from their front, and that there was nothing to prevent them from proceeding to Atlanta, and so overrunning Georgia, taking tharleston and Richmond in the rear, the insuspecting men set boldly forward, expecting sarely to Junder the barne and menthouses of North Georgia, but, behold at Tunnet Hill they found some restlient "rebels" actually standing still and offer log battle. It was not in their programme, nor del it second with their inclinations; and scarcely tarrying long coough to ascertain whether it was a serious opposition or tot, they thought it beat to go back to their introducines is in the Chickamanga. So, also, the army of Florida was chancefully cheated into a still north periosal advance by the representation that there would be nobody to daptate it, the gailant fellows were they to know that Jentenant General Hardee, with twenty-five thought of chemity, or it to go back to their introducines of the Confederates. How were they to how that Jentenant General Hardee, with twenty-five thought of the confiderates. How were they to how that Jentenant General Hardee, with twenty-five thought, or the confideration of the charter of t

their county has not are not yet been able to convince cordenonemp. If we have not yet been able to convince our enumer that their politics and their platforms are nothing to as Enceforth and forever, it is clear that something mirre remains to be done. According to the present system they may carry so their war to an independent or infinite length. They are anticome but little, it is not their lands that are was ed, nor their house that are robbed and burned down, nor their women that are robbed and burned down, nor their women that are robbed and survey and burned out to world. With their times contained the property of the state of the world. With their times contained to the world. With their times of the property to the time time time time times the property to the time time time time times the property to the property to the time time time time times the property to the time time time times the property to the time time time time times the property times that the property times the property war is cheaper, on the whole than peace for peace has would be sudden and signal ruin to them, both muchly and politically. There can be no card of war en these terms. Yet there is an about more processity, and clear moral daty upon occurrent, and some remay there must be. According to the some remay there must be. According to the sent yatem it is clear that our enemy tends to the sent yatem it is clear that our enemy tends to the sent yatem it is clear that our enemy to be playing at President making. They do not understand the secret results to be rule of them. In the sent yatem is also the sent yatem in the community again. To tome purers, they do not understand that the community again. To tome purers, corrusting and that the first sent yet in the sent yet and the clear that of the with the first sent and the sent property, and, as a necessary can large about of the remark of the sent making when they like that the sent common are, in occur, and, as a necessary can large about the clear than the construction of the remark of the sent making when they like that the self-or party and the property of the falling in occur hand it dutted when their or more making or into the first each must wish his

Telegraphic despatch to the Hebricold Examiner, March 12.1

MILLEDOWLLE, Ga., March 10, 1864
Geveroor Brown's tassange was read to the Legislatore oday. He recommends a vigorium state policy of the centions of rebel to soldiers' families, cotten planting, degal distillation, impresentents of provisions, removal of slaves and describe from the army. The following is synopsis of his remarks on general subjects—

green has babben the confidence of the people in their subtice or competence. In our flancied unities the computarry
funding of seven hundred militions in forty days, at a
least rate of interest than that piedged on full notes,
resembles rejudiation and had faith. The discussion of
important measures in expediences is declared a highling
curry, committed for convenience with not bear the
light. He declares the new military bill unconstitutional,
and says the conscription of circums will not
fill the army, but they will stay at home
on cetalls, thus depriving the State of her active
military power. The supersion of the will of halcas corgus, under priconted necessity, confers upon the President
powers dented by the constitution, which limited the power
of Congress is suspend the action of the writ only in an
implied and limited way by expressed declarations in
favor of personal liberty. The Congress cannot confer
indicial powers upon the Executive, and that warrants
senued by the President are plain violations of the constitution, and if this act is acquiesced in the President may
temprison whom he chooses—it being only accessary to
allege transposite efforts—and no court dare investigate
the case. The Legislature is survestly recommended to take
rounts action to tump the act with the test of their indigtent to the control of the war, expresses
the opinion as to who is responsible for it and how page

Covernor reviews the causes of the war, expresses

ing its unchristian oberacter. The Northern democrats and moderate republicans he exonerates from causing it, and ways the responsibility rests exclusively with the wicked republicans, who denied the compact of the constitution, declared an canti-stacery fible and an anti-stacery field. When these obtained possession of the federal government the South was compelled, in self-defence, to sever the compact of sovereign States, which wicked men promised to restore by the paradox—force, Index this prefered habeas corpus was trampled under footbe bailed box overawed—armies raised to hold, the North and subject the South. A change of administration in the North much come before we can have peace. Revolution defends the right of State sovereignty. Self-government did not breveke war, and an ameable adjustment has been refused.

tends the right of State sovereignty. Self-government and not breveke war, and an amicable adjustment has been refused.

Linceth has declared that Georgia and other States are in rebellion to the rederal government, the creature of the States, which they could destroy as well as create. In authorizing war he aid not seek to restore the Union under the constitution as it was, by confining the government to a sphere of limited powers. They have taken one hundred thousand negroes, which cost half a million of whites, four thousand millions of dollars, and now seek to repudiate self government—subjugate Scuthern people and confiscate their property. The statement of Lincoln, that we ofter no terms of adjustment, is made an artful protext that it is impossible to say when the war will terminate, but that negotiation, not the sword, will finally terminate it. We should keep before the Northern people the idea that we are ready to nepotiate when they are ready and will recognize our right to self-government and the sweredging of the States. After each suctory our poor much thould make a distinct offer of peace on these terms, and should the course of any State to doubted, let the armed force to withdrawn and the ballet tee devide. If this is refused even a dozon times, renew it, and keep before the Northern they are ready that the survey will be force. ourselves for many years has been proved. Should Lin-coln boast of his numerical superiority, let him be re-minded of the reply of King learet to Benhand—"Let not him that girdeth on harness beast himself as he that puttoth it off."

Potteth it off."

Rebei News of Longstreet's Movements, [From the Richmond Examiner, March 14.]

We have some interesting intelligence from Longstreet's command. Indications were, a few days since, indicative of an early engagement between the two armines of the East Tennessee department, but they had all disappearent of the East Tennessee department, but they had all disappearence of an advance of our troops, they retreated hurriedly in the direction of Knoxville. The latest intelligence received from them reported their rear at Strawberry Plains.

There are no federal forces on the Bean's Station valley road neare than Blain's cross roads.

Everything is quiet in the direction of Cumberland Gap. The garrison at that point is quite small, and keep close in their fortifications, as the soouts of Jones hover close around them.

A rumer was in circulation that Grant had sent twenty-five thousand men into Kentneky, via Nashville, from Chattanoga, to meet the anticipated advance of Longstreet's army. He is certainly dreaming.

Our troops are in amirable health and full of enthurisem, and have plenty of supplies.

General Sherman's Expedition.

Dissorous, March 7, 1864.

The enemy's army, thirty thousand infanty and one thousand five hundred cavalry, left Canton on the morning of the 2d inst. Sherman pushed on to Vicksburg, leaving McPherson in command.

Richmond Markets,

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 14.]

The city markets have been almost bare of meats and vegetables for a fortuight. The country people have evidently postponed their visits to the city until the approaching "All Fools" Pay." A few shad, from North Carelina, have been brought to market this week, and sold at \$10 to \$20 each.

The wood dealers have lately advanced their retail prices. Cak is now selling at \$44 rer cord; pine \$35, delivered.

Successful Blockade Running.
(From the Charleston Courier, March 8.)
MORE ARRIVALS.
Two more swift steamers, with valuable assorted car
goes, mostly on government account, have arrived at a
Confederate port in safety.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH WEST.

DESPERATE FIFHT AT YAZOO CITY.

Reported Capture of Harrisonville, on Red River.

A New Expedition from Vicksburg on Foot.

ADMIRAL PORTER IN THE RED RIVER,

Mamrine, Tenu., March 14, 1864. Advices from Vicksburg to the 10th say that every body among the troops is on the qui vice, preparing for er grand expedition. The troops are in excellent spirits and eager for marching orders.

There was quite a battle at Yazeo City on the 5th be tween the necro troops stationed there and a large force of rebels who made an attack upon the place. The rebels gained possession of part of the city, but the gunbeats coming up, opened fire upon them, encouraging the negroes, who charged and drove the rebels back. Our

loss was slight. The rebel loss is unknown. Ceneral Ventch and staff arrived here to-day. He en route for General Dodge's division, at Huntsville, Ala. Howards of five thousand bales of cotton arrived from below vesterday. Receipts by wagons continue large.

Careo, March 16, 1864. General Sherman and staff passed through here to day en reule for Louisville.

The steamers Luncaster, Celeste and Silver Wave were fired into recently on the White river. One man was killed and one wounded.

Mr. DeB. Randolph Keim's Despatch. Carso, Ill., March 13, 1864.

Upon my departure from Sherman's expedition, after he occupation of Cauton, the two corps were with he structions to divest the country in the vicinity of every were ordered to return to Vicksburg, for movements of e, mily as great importance as those from which they lost retorned. By the 6th of the present month there corps had returned to the city. Many of the troops that had re-entired before the setting out of the expedition, and were then on the eve of returning bome, were suddenly called but action by thus delaying promised an immediate furlough upon the accomplishment of the movement. They went to Meridian, consum meet of the movement. They went to Meridian, consum-nated the design of the raid, by the destruction of rail-ronds, and answorld be expected upon reaching Vicksburg again, met the fulfilment of these promises. As a conse-quence, a number of regiments have already been fur-loagred and reached here and by this time are receiving the happy congratuations and admiration of their friends at home. To day the Eleventh lower and Six-lenth Westers in Lieutenant Colones Fairchild, arrived, and will immediately leave by raid for their respective States.

hed will immediately leave by rail for their respective states.

From at efficer in one of those regiments blearn that while torsheat was about to leave the leves of their respective expedition composed of the flavourd liminous lannery and the highir and —— Louisians african regiments was in dreatation. This force was sent up the Yaron form of the angle of the highir and regiments was in dreatation. This force was sent up the Yaron form attempted to the regiment of the highir and keep the region in the neighborhood of Yaron City in a state of niarm, in order to encognize the presence of at least a brigade of rebel cavalry, thus weakering the opposition to our troops them setting out from Vicksburg. This was necomplished. After crinicing about in the river and lanning at several places Colonel Coates succeeded in capturing Yaron City, which he cocupied. The report states that the transports lying in the river were then laded with cotton and permitted to return to Vicksburg, with orders to return a ten day with a supply of provisions and torage. After the business were fairly beyond recall the enemy in overwholding hundrers, bore down upon toates, who, after a severe but brief action, was obliged to surrender, for, as the transports were gone and his command surrounded, there as an ename of retreat. But eleven men had reflect the depoter. The colon man are day to the time of starting of the steamer. Forture developments may mitigate the sweeping character of the capture.

The rame steamer also brings information of the capture of Harrisonville, on the Red river, by Admiral Porter's feet. No particulars are given. This, however, indicates that the navy is not entirely inactive, and employed in other purposes besides the shelling of woods and recein griver generilies. It may be stated in this connection that guerilla firing is growing less every day; and the present apid rising of the Ohio and Menissippi, as well as the affluence of the latter lower down, will shortly dive them all into the back country.

Ometal Despatches from Admiral Porter. Wasmington, March 16, 1864.

CAPTURE OF CUTION, SUGAR, RIC. Admiral Porter encloses a communication from Lieu tenant Commander Thes. O. Selfridge, of the Conestega, in which he states that, icarning there was a large amount of cutton belonging to the rebel government under a small sugred of coldiers not far from where Old river to as usual.

13th of February, with forty-five seamen and some con dental explosion of a musket. On his way back he was meiderably annoyed by Texan cavalry. He took thirty-two bales of cotton, twenty mules and severa horses, and captured as priseners Col. C. H. Tyler and Maj J. F. O'Brien, of the rebel provisional army. The day be-fere he destroyed twenty-four hogeheads of sugar near

FILARI SRIRMISH AT WATERPROCP. The Navy Department has received a communication rom Admiral Forter, in which he encloses one from Lieutenant Commarder Green, on the United States steamer Rattler, off Hurricane Island, February 15. He says - 1 have informed you in a previous letter that a detechment of about two hundred negro troops has been stationed at Waterproof, making it a depot for negroes cattle, &c. This has are sed the indignation of the rebeis, and on the 14th a force of about eight hundred cavalry, driving in the pickets and pressing the troops very bard. Fortunately for them the Forest Rose was present. Captain Johnson immediately open-ed a rapid fire on them, which drove them back. He got his vessel under weigh, and shelled the enemy wherever his guns would bear. They bastily retreated to the woods. This lasted from three to half-past five o'clock P. M. At eight o'clock the enemy attempted to make a dash into the town; but Captain Johnson, who was well posted as to their approaches drove them back. Fight dead rebels and five prisoners were left in our hands. Our

posted as to their approaches, drove them back. Fight dead robols and five prisoners were left in our hands. Our loss was five killed and two wounded. Captain Johnson says some of the negroes fought well; but for want of proper discipline a majority did not." Lieutenant Commander Green arrived with the Rattier after the fighting was over. He then proceeded to Natchez, reported the facts to Commander Fost, and asked him to send up reinforcements.

The next morning he despatched two hundred men and some howitzer ammunition to Waterproof. Upon arriving at Waterproof, on the 15th, he found that in the morning the enemy, who had been reinforced in the night, and whose forces now consisted of two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and four pieces of artillery, had again attacked the post. The Forcet Rese, whose commander was ever on the alert, was ready for them. A few well directed shells stopped them from planting their battery on the plank road, and drove them off in confusion.

The attempts of the remainder to advance were frus-

onfusion.

The attempts of the remainder to advance were frustrated by the Forest Rose.

Captain Johnson says—"Captain Anderson asked repeatedly for me to take his troops on board and throw Captain Johnson says.—"Captain Anderson asked repeatedly for me to take his troops on board and throw them across the river, while in every request I declined, and could only tell him to fight. After I got the enemy to retreat he ielt more easy, and discontinued his requests to cross. I do not think Captain Anderson was intimidated; but by the bad discipline of his officers and the incapacity of his men he became panic-stricken."

The ram Switzerland arrived about the close of the fight, and joined them.

The rebel less, as far as known, was seven killed, a number wounded, who were taken off, and several prisoners—among them a licutenant—who were taken to Harrison. Our loss was three killed and twelve wounded. In the two days fight the Forest Rose expended two hundred and severity shell.

Under date of February 16 he says:—'I have received a despatch from Johnson dated the 15th, at ten c'clock P. M., which says that the rebels have made another and final attack on Waterproof. He sent a few shells, which caused them to retire. They retreated toward Harrison, burning the bridges behind them. The rebels cannot stand the fire of the gunbeats."

Later he says everything is quiet; but they have information that the rebels are making preparations for an attack on the contraband camp opposite Vicksburg. The negro troops at Waterproof have been committing many outrages.

Capture of Forty Rebels Near Port Gibson.

CINCINNATI, March 16, 1864. Information from Vicksburg reports that a portion of the Marine Brigade, under Captain Crandall, recently surprised a rebel camp east of Port Gibson, capturing fortyseven prisoners and releasing five Union soldiers taken

General Dodge's Expedition. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 11, 1864. Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT:-

After occupying Decatur, Dedge pushed went to Court-land, thence to Moulton, driving the enemy capturing many prisoners and stores, amnualtion, salt and stock. T. S. POEEN, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE SHERMAN EXPEDITION.

Official Despatches from General Sherman and General Butterfield. THE DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

Lieutenant General GRANT, care of Major General Halleck :-

left my army in splendid heart and condition. We reached Jackson February 6, crossed the Fearl, and passed through Branden to Merton, where the enemy made dispositions for battle, but fled in the night. We posted on over all obstacles, and reached Meridian February 14. General Polk having a railroad to assist him in his retreat escaped across the Tembigbee on the 17th. We stayed at Meridian a week and made the most complete destruction of the railroads ever beheld-south below Quitman, east to Cuba Station, twenty miles north to Landordale Springs and west all the way back to Jackson. I could near nothing of the cavalry force of General William Smith, ordered to be there by February 10. I enclose by mail this, with a copy of his instructions. I then began to give back slowly, making a circuit by the north to Canton, where I left the army yesterday in splendid condition. I will leave it there five days in hopes the cavalry W. T. SHERMAN, Major Ceneral THE DESPATOR FROM GENERAL BUTTERFIELD.

Major General Butterfield, under date of Cairo, March 11, has addressed the following to Lieutenant General

command is all safe. Our total loss in killed, wounded and missing is one hundred and seventy only.

The general result of his expedition, including Smith's and the Yazoo river movements, are about as follows:-One hundred and fifty miles of railroad, sixty oven bridges, seven thousand feet of trestle, twenty become tives, twenty-eight cars, ten thousand bales of cotton, several steam mills and over two million, bushels of cowere destroyed. The railroad destruction is complet and thorough. The captures of prisoners exceeds all less. Upwards of eight thousand contrabands and refegees

Loss of the Danish Bark Corinthian-Five Lives Lost.

Washington, March 16, 1864 As the steamer Salver, Captum Rebinson, of the Ne York line of steamers, was en route for Washington and thian, Captain Outstine, bound for New York, with a cargo of icon. The collision occurred before daylight was attributable to the lights carried by the tark anding a mistage as to her character. The Salver struk the bark a little forward of the forerigging and the wes down immediately. The captale, two mates, one pas Corinthian: but, on account of the darkness and the rapidity with which the bark went down, the steward, three seamen and a boy were lest. The Salver was but slightly damaged, her bowsprit being broken and other

Affairs in Colorado-Indian Fight Near Arkansas.

DENVIR COY, March 16, 1864 Spring inneguration has already commenced. Traus are arriving and the conches from the States are full. New discovered quartz ledes are reported daily, and cause an influx of Fastern capital and machinery with mproved process for saving gold.

A good supply of water from the heavy snows in the

ountains, for mining and agricultural pursuits, makes the prospects of Colorado bright for the coming season. From Governor Evans we hear of an Indian fight near rkansas, between the Arrapahoes, Cheyennes and Utes. the latter were victorious. We also learn that the Sicus nave threatened war on the whitee in the spring. The military authorities will toke precautionary measures.

The Engineers' Strike in Illinois.

Cricago, March 16, 1804. The old engineers have resumed work on all the reads except the Reck island, Alten and St. Louis, and Illinois Central. Upon three reads pastenger trains are conting IMPORTANT FROM MOBILE.

Rumors of Admiral Farragut Returning to New Orleans with His Fleet.

Mutiny Among the Rebel Garrison of Fort Mergan.

THIRTY OF THE MUTINEERS SHOT.

Influence of General Sherman's Movement.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamshi reole, Captain Thompson, from New Orleans on the 9th instant, we learn that the attack on Fort Powell, near Mobile, had been suspended for the present, and that Admiral Farragut has withdrawn his feet.

Cur Naval Correspondence.

OFF MODILE, Feb. 29, 1864. Admiral Farragut has as yet made but little progress his attack on Fort Fewell, and there is a rumor that he is going to withdraw his fleet from here, as he is satisfied that the city cannot be taken by water, owing to the various reasons which I gave you in my last. THE MUTINY AT PORT MORGAN.

I have heard that thirty out of the 'forty rebels who were condemned to death for mutiny at Fort Morgan have been shot, and that the second officer in command was one of the party. The other ten were reprieved. The following presaid to be the particulars of the affair:-A large number, among them the officer second in com mand, had agreed to surrender the fort to the Union fleet, and arrangements were making for that purwhen one of the mutineers relented divulged the whole plot to the rebel General Maury, who quietly gave orders that a force should be sent down from Mobile for the purpose of arresting the whole of the garrison at Fort Morgan. This was done, and forty were proved to have been concerned in the plan. These were placed in irons, tried by court martial, and the whole sentenced to be shet. Strong efforts were made by the citizens of Mobile to obtain a reprieve for them from the rebel authorities at Richmond; but the order came two weeks it has been carried into effect upon all except the ten who were reprieved.

that the whole plot should go on as if it had never been discovered, and that on the night that the surrender was to be made one of our gunboats approached the fort for the purpose of making the transfer. The signals agreed upon by the parties were followed to the letter, both from Fort Morgan and the gunboat; but the latter, notic ing a rebel steamer near the fort, suspected that all was not right, and attemy ted to return; but this was no sooner originally mounted, as well as three others, placed there for the purpose, opened upon her, and one statement is that she was forced ashore and destroyed, while the other is that she was completely riddled. I give you the

The return of General Sherman to Vicksburg has puz zled the people of the South as much probably as those at the North. I heard that General Sherman said that he could take Mobile city, but that he was not ready yet.

Rebel Accounts.

Rebel Accounts.

AFFAIRS ABOUT MOBILE.

The Mobile Register of Pebruary 27 notifies the public that supplies of cooked provisions, bread, moats, nontry, or "anything most convenient," furnished for the men in Pert Fewell, will be sent down daily from the city. The day previous the guabouts fired four hundred and seventy shots and shells at the fort, "dusing it no damage." After one of the return shots from the fort two plugging, after which, the Register says, the gunbout hauled of." Up to eight c'clock on the morning of February 27 there was no firing on account of the foggy weather. Three multineers, who were to have been executed at Mobile the 27th, were respited to the middle of March. The Register advises those who reven in high prices to make the most of their time, which is short. The day when a supper for a dozen at a restaurant only "The day when a supper for a dozen at a restaurant only brings \$1,600, and a landlord obligge you with poer food and werse lodging at \$20 per day, of all such extrava-gances, is nearly over." The Congress has applied are medy for this perilous plothora, "short, sharp and de-cisive," and a collapse is to succeed which will be sud-den enough for the financial health of the country, "Yot," says a Georgia contemporary, "the medicine will cure if the patient has a good constitution, Thirty or

#### GENERAL SIGEL'S DEPARTMENT.

Ewell Moving Into the Shenandoah-Other Rebel Movements in the Valley-Officers Dismissed the Service, &c., &c. MR. THEODORE C. WILSON'S DESPATCH.

HEADQUARTEES, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, March 14, 1864.

The rebels have stationed an increased number of troops at different gaps in the mountains to intercept refugees coming within our lines. For this reason there has been a considerable falling off in the number of such incomers during the last few days.

It is reported that the Colon feeling in Hockingham county and that neighborhood is daily increasing in country in the also reported that there is quite a large number of Unionists in and in the vicinity of Staunton. As yet no order has been issued setting forth the organization of General Sirel's staff. The old officers, staff relain the positions they be d under General Kelley.

hem, are now dismissed the service -- Capacin Andrew J. Barr, Ringgold's battalion, Penn-

eylvania cavalry. Harvey H. Young, same. First Leutenant Charles C. Theaker, Eattery D. First Virginia Light artillery.
First Lecteant Edward Bayles, Fifteenth Virginia many.

Maniery.

A brother of the motorious Captain Sciences lives on its plantation, near Cumberland, Md. It is reported that

A breiter of the his plantation, near Comberland, Md. It is reported that the profes is a loyal man.

Some people is this desarthment, without our military lines, have adopted a new mode of giving aid and compart to raise in a rms. Instead of allowing these followers to visit tour houses to procure food and drink, they keep them away by histing bundles of estables and bottles of milk on the bashes by the readside, between their own of milk on the bashes by the readside, between their own evidences of disloyalty. Of course evidences of disloyalty. Of course us all knowledge of such transactions, she bushes do not naturally hear

HEAT QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT WARRENS VIRGINIA, Morch 18, 1864.

A report comes in that the whole of Ewell's corps noving over into the valley of the Shenandoah. As to how much reliance can be placed in the report none in official circles appear to know. Perhaps it is that Lee is

official circles appear to know. Perhaps it is that Lee is merely sending a portion of his army over into the valiety to subast it there for a short time to come, or until such time as his railroad communication is again complete, and he can get railous as heretofore.

MeNeil's mun and a portion of Imbeden's command are reported to be in the neighborhood of Romney. The rebels are making sextracedinary efforts to prevent desertiors and refugeen from getting within our lines. Escites, they are also active in modified surplies of cattle, sheep and hops, stripping fains of these, and leaving the residence of the localities in which they operate destitute alike of sub-stress and 'paper money' of any stand. The weather continues showery, and rather outaversGEN. GILLMORE'S DEPARTMENT.

Arrival of the Steam Transport Daniel Webster. The steam transport Daniel Webster, Captain Sherman,

arrived at this port yesterday morning from Port Royal by the way of Fortress Mouroe, after a passage of seventy-There is no news of importance. All quiet along the

Mr. Galen H. Osborne's Despatch. AFFAIRS AT MILTON BEAD. Bilton Bend is terribly dull. With the veterans at

home on furlough and the fighting men away is

General Gillmore is at present engaged in the prepara-tion of his report of the Morris Island campaige. It will be a complete history of the siege operations against Wagner. Grogg and Sunter, and will make, when pubished, a volume of two hundred octave pages. It will

be illustrated somewhat after the manner of his report of the reduction of Palaskt.

GENERAL GENERAL GENERAL.

The court martial in the case of General Gordon has not organized, owing to the non arrival of Gen. Foster from Florida.

not organized, ewing to the non arrival of Gen. Foster from Florida.

Seven army transports and seven naval vessels, the former laden with troops from Gen. Terry's command, sained from Stene liket for Boll's Fay on the 11th. Thay shelled the shore a few moments, landed a few men, stayed a few hours, and then came back. In the vicinity of Charleston our forces, it seems, are only fenting away.

The transport Delaware, just in from Jacksonville, reports no fighting in Florida during the past week. A strong ferce under Coopel Barton, Ferty eight New York Volunteers, occupied Phalka on Hursday. Phalka is a small village, one third the size of Jacksonville, and located on the St. John's river, about seventy five miles from its mouth. Coly two or three families remained there to welcome our troops, and green grass grows in the streets of the town.

Headquarters, Light Engade, }
Pretrict of Figure A, March 7, 1864. }
In your paper of the 28th ult. I observe, with equal surprise and pain, that in your report of the recent ope rations of the United States forces in Florida, and partic darly of the battle of Clustee, you are led to say that General Seymour neglected to throw forward skirmishers, and the troops, therefore, advanced in force into a setts infantry (mounted) regiment, which had been brought under a severe fire, hastily retreated, leaving their dead and wounded in the hands of the enemy." Un-

#### CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

ners, &c. This being St. Patrick's Day, the anniversary of the Patron of Ireland, the customary celebration will take place in this city, and it is expected that it will be of a character quite equal to, if not better, than those of for mer years. The most extensive preparations have been made for a grand parade of the Hibernian civic and milidoubtedly be a most imposing procession, as twenty dif-ferent societies will turn out in full strength, drossed in their neat regalia and uniforms. The direction of the en-tire affair will be in the hands of Grand Marshal Denis Meagher, assisted by a number of experienced aids. The following is the programme of the procession, show ing the names of the societies and the order which they will hold in the procession:—

will hold in the procession.—

Sixty-high regiment, under Colone! James Bagley.
T. F. Mosgher Chib, Edward Mulligan, Marshal, between Scammel and Grand streets, right resting on Grand. Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 1, of South Brooklyn, Thos. Lalor, Marshal, between Scammel and Gouverneur streets, right resting on left of T. F. Meagher Club.

Immaculate Conception T. A. B. Society, John J. Tharry, Marshal, between Gonverneur and Montgomery atreets, right resting on left of Father Mathew Society.

Longshoremen's U. B. Society, Daniel Hagerty, Marshal, between Montgomery and Clinton streets, right resting on immaculate Conception T. A. B. Society.

Quarrymen's U. P. Society, Charles Allen, Marshal, between Cinton and Jefferson streets, right resting on Longshoremen's Society.

on Longshoremen's Society.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D.

John McCloskey, Marshal, right resting on Jeffer-

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D.,
John McClicskey, Marshal, right resting on Jefferson street.

Hibernian Benevelent Bociety, James Kavanagh, Marshal,
between Jeffersen and Rutgers streets, right
resting on Father Mathew Society.
Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York, James Sandford and John Tucker, Marshals, in Canal street,
right resting on East Broadway.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Long Island, John
Crummy, Marshal, in Canal street, right resting on
left of New York Ancient Order.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Melcose and Morrisania,
J. McCann, Marshal, in Canal street, right resting
on left of Long Island Ancient Order.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Weehawken, N. J., Cornoins Healy, Marshal, in Canal street, right resting
on left of Melcose Ancient Order.

St. Peter's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, Patrick
Nihan, Marshal, right resting an Rutgers street.
Father Mathew Ictal Abstinence Benevolent Society, No.
2, of New York, James Cavanagh, Marshal, between Rutgers and Fike streets, right resting on left of St. Feter's Society.

Barry Eenevolent Society, Michael Baly, Marshal, right
resting on left of Father Mather Society, Mo.
2 St. Bringer's Mutual Beneuit and Benevolent Society, James
Cullen, Marshal, right resting on Fike street.

Father Mathew T. A. E. Society, No. 2, of Brooklyin,

St. Bridget's Society. Edward I. Carcy, Marshal, between Pice and Marset streets, right resting on left of Father Mathew Society No. 2, Growing on left of Father Mathew Society No. 2, Father Mathew U.B. I. A. B. Society, Branch No. 1 James Crumley, Marshal, right resting on left of the parent society.

St. Anne's T. A. B. Society, Bernard Grogne, Marshal, right resting on Market street.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of New York, Jas. H. O'Nell, Marshal, right resting on left of St. Anne's Society No. 3.

St. James R. C. T.A. B. Society, John Dwyer, Marshal, right resting on left of Father Mathew Society No. 3.

St. James R. C. T.A. B. Society, John Dwyer, Marshal, right resting on Market street.

United Sons of Eric Memories Society, Michael Kean, Marshal, between Market and Calharine streets, right resting on left of St. James Society.

Hibernian U. B. Society, Philip Kerns, Marshal, between Catharine and Giver streets, right resting on Catharine street.

CEREMONIES AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

CEREMONIES AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. At half-past ten o'clock this morning a grand high ass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, by the Very Sey, Wm. Starrs, administrator of the discess. at the usual part of the mass the Rev. Francis E. Boyle, of Washington, D. C., will pronounce a panegyric on the Apostic of freland.

DINNER OF THE PHIENDLY SONS. In the evening the Ancient Order of Hibernians, known as the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, will cat their eightfoth anniversary dinner in honor of St. Patrick. affair will come on at belimenico's, Fifth avenue, at six o'clock 'sharp,' James I frady presiding. It is ex-pected that the Sans will do honor to their illustrous parent, as l'elmonion has orders to do the thing up in his handsoment style, and several obtinguished personages are amounted smong the speakers.

THE ENIGHTS OF ST. PATRICE ere also to give a grand dinner at the Aster House, the edibles to be on the table "at seven precisely." This amir will, doubtless, be most elegant, as no expense ha been spared in the preparations. The Kulphia have resolved to make this dinner something above the usus atyle, and Mr. Steisen is fully prepared not to disappoint them. General Meagher will be the principal speak, and it is not at all imprevable that Major General Med by lan will also be present, and "speak a piece" to his usual "short, sharp and decisive manner. The kinjuris expect him, and will tender him an enthusiastic reception if he should make his appearance.

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN will likewise give a banquet at Montague Hall.

LECTURE AT MORRISANIA BY REV. J. P. WOODS. A lecture on the interesting subject of "St. l'atrick, ireland's aposite," will be Convered in St. l'atrick, ireland's aposite," will be Convered in St. Augustine's church, Morrisania, by the Rev. J. F. Woods, at eight o'clock this evening. As the proceeds will be for the benefit of the church there will, doubtiess, be a crowded attendance.

P. O. J. Smith Arraigned for Adultery The Fonton Journal states that F O 3 Smith was regred a few days more federe the Maine Supreme for the Maine Supreme for the order on a farred of industry, to which be thank your, and gave bombs for his appearance for trust.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Active Operations in the Department of the Guif.

General Banks to Take the Field Immediately.

Army and Naval Movements Against the Red River Country.

Capture of a Fort by Admiral Porter on the Wachita.

GUERILLAS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

## LOSS OF THE STEAMER ALGERDON,

The steamship Creole, Captain Thompson, arrived at

his port yesterday morning from New Orleans, whence she sailed on the 9th instant Our thanks are due Purser Mallory of the Creole for the

Admiral Farragut had withdrawn his fieet from Mobile

Mr. Henry Thompson's Despatch. By the arrival of the Mississippi steamer Motropolitan learn that Admiral Porter, with his cotice fleet of iron-

clads, is at the mouth of the Red river. Thirty transports, loaded with troops, were also said to be at the same point when she passed. They are supposed to be the army of Major General T. W. Sherman News has just arrived that Admiral Porter has captured strong fort from the enemy on the Wachitariver, with

all its guns, including three thirty-two pounders. Before this reaches you the army of General Banks will

have commenced operations. The General and staff will probably take the field towhat is to be done, I cannot inform you now; but after

what is to be done, I cannot inform you now; but after operations shall have taken place your readers may rely upon having the carliest news and the fullest details of whatever occurs in the Department of the Gulf.

The Metropolitan was freed upon by guarillas near Morganza, while on her way here. No one was injured. Musketry alone was used.

On Saturday last the steamer Algerden was sunk by coming into collision with the Dudley Buck. The socident occurred about thirty miles from this city. The captain and crew were saved by the boats from the Dudley Buck. The Algerden was a small steamer, loaded with flour. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

A social party (ball and supper) was given by Messra. Brott, Weed and Graham at the St Charles Hotel last evening. The ladies' ordinary and adjoining, come were crowded with invited guests. The supper was one of the most magnificent and abundant ever furnished in this city. The affair passed off well, and to the satisfaction and pleasure of all.

and pleasure of all.

IERCONAL.

Major General T. W. Sherman, accompanied by Major General Butterfield, has left this city for Memphis. Colonel J Grant Wilson, of General Barks star, arrived in New Orleans last evening on the steamer Metropolitics.

tropolitan.
"Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville" (Stephen Massett), arrived here hast Sunday evening on the George Washington. He will probably soon give a few of his amusing lectures to the residents of the Crescent City.

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch.

PROTESMENT ABOUT MIL TARY AND NAVAL OFFICEARIONS. naval operations of Mobile; but the hopes of a reduction of that port to Union authority do not seem likely to be realized at present. The Department of the Gulf, how-

POLITICAL MANOR VERING -- PHR PRESIDENCY The political managers are laying the wires for the approaching Presidential nomination, and though Slidell and Soule are not here, with their opposing partisans, as they were four years ago, yot there promises to be as much bitterness in 1864 between the Lincoln and thase wings of the republican party—both of whom have their organs here—as there was in 1860 between the Breckmridge and Douglas factions of the democratic party; and there is as much fun about in Louisians for the people who watch the belting of the positical conderso as to New York. Here the records are new as canlgron as in New York. Here the people are as thoroughly disgusted with the politicians as they are cisewhere; and it is not uncommon to hear the remark that the policy of the HERALD in recommending the election of General Grant and the removal of the cases which produced an estrangement between the two rections of the country, culminating in civil war, by a constitutional cancetment forever prohibiting slavery, is correct, and ought to be adopted.

A SECESH ENERGY BUT.

ought to be adopted.

A SECSSII UNDRECTRIEST.

An undercurrent of sympathy with secssion still flows in this city, and there has been some explication at the ceently reported reverses of the Union forces under Gillmore and Sharman but it may be that the say of the semi-rebels will be turned into sorrew, and that quite

DEATH IN HOSPITAL

John D. Stedman, of Jefferson county, a private in Company H. Eightee th New York cavalry, died in hospital yesterday morning.

PRESENTATION OF FLATE.

Some citizens of New Orients a few days since prosented a service of what to General Shopley, Millhay Governor, and in response to their letter of presentation be assured the denors that he abould bequeath the magnificent testimonial to his descendants as a precious memente of Southern munificance and Southern friendship.

Interesting from Natchez.

(From the Natenez Courier, March 4.)

We learn that there was heavy fring at flarresonberg, on the Wachita river, lest Theselay and Wednesday. The cause of the lively camenading has not reached us. We four that gatte a number of the people of the South are taking the bath of allegiance of lase. Captain Walker, Provest Marcha of this district, we learn, has shout fincen applicable every day. These applications, in many instances, are made by Confederate soldiers, With its multiplicity of other important business, the Provest alarshalls office of the Natchez district is always full of attendants, and the decisions of its officers promptly and extisfactorly made.

We learn from a gold source that that river is last becoming in the said has a the meanth of old river which has been forming for saids. Had it not been for this cruel war it would have been removed long ago, and find river misted of pouring the bulk of Ma waters threshall the Atchafalaya, would have used a bread and deep channel into the Masselpha.

Elack river is now reported dear of Confederate soldiers. Interesting from Natchez.

to the Mississippo. Black river is now reported clear of Confederate soldiers

used there inhabitants in the erogious may be allowed of the in panes for, if we are is believe the stories of engages from that section, the experience of the propie of that country has been a bitter one. The river opposite the city is still declining abovey, and he sand our is has assuming formitants proportions, or course this state of mains cannot tast long, as the proping risk will from be mode as and we still can open our plantage of there are a lightest and she whenly to lonk our manner of the still can open our plantage of the parts.

### NEWS FROM BERMUDA.

A Blockade Ranner Unable to Get Into Witmington-Another Beached-Admitrat Hope at Bermuda, de-

Hansax, March 16, 1861. The new blockade cunner steamer Glore arrived this norming from Bermuda in four days' pussage, for repairs, he was analise to enter the port of Wilmington, and reorts the blockede conner Will-o' the Wisp beached off

The new British flag-hip Duncan, with Admiral Hope on board, arrived at Bermads on the 12th. No Bermuda papera have been received.

THE BROADWAY CIRCUS.-This establishment, at Waltack's old theatre, corner of Broadway and Broome street, is doing a fine business. Opposition has rather mproved than decreased its popularity. Mr Lent, the manager, is constantly adding to the attractions of his circus. Besides the regular riders, acrobats and voltigours, be has engaged the trained dogs and menkeys; and besides the trained dogs and menkeys be has also engaged the trained bears. Madame home fournaire and Rebort Stukney are encouring fars of the first magnitude. The clowns are tuney without being wight.